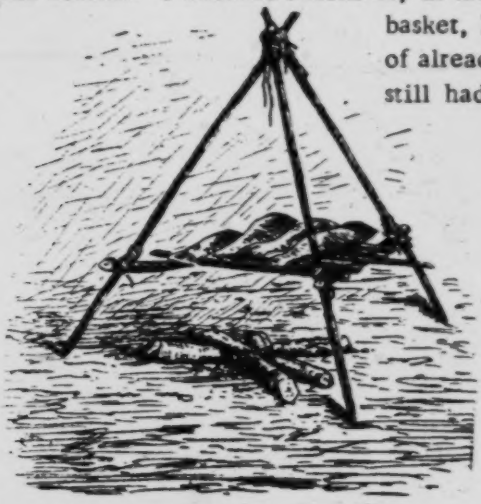
/236 cont./

*171 227 [236] The nets, merely small hand nets, were plaited out of the twisted, very resistant tucum palm fiber. They hung as a pouch from a piece of vine with both ends bent together in an oval.

*171 227 285 Two types of weir baskets were distinguished: the puroschi of the Bakaïrí, wider, fuller with horizontal, rectangular interstices, and the other, tamaschi, narrow, long, with wide, high vertical meshes. The catch-basket, kutu, was a plaited framework of pointed sticks, shaped like a truncated cone, and open at the top and bottom. I watched Paleko as, in order to make a catch-basket, he evened up a bundle of already pointed sticks which still had different lengths. He used the following measuring stick. He took a piece of shaft reed, a-b, and another, c-d, tied them together one under the other parallel at b and c, and now used the free piece from c-d for measuring, placing the stick to be measured alongside it, pressing it against b, cracking it sharply at d, and breaking it off.

*171 227 285 ●804



[252] Fig. 30. Roasting rack (trempe). (1/30 nat. size /as shown in the original illustration/.)

*171 25 252 The Indians often set out for a few days to engage in fishing. They bring home baked fish, but they also seem to be satisfied merely to eat their fill for once outside. The pyramid of the grill, the "trempe" of the Brazilians, which one almost always finds where the Indians have stayed overnight to fish or to build a canoe, is finished in no time. Three sticks are placed together like rifles and are joined at the top with bast, somewhat below the middle a little rod is placed crosswise from one stick to each of the two neighboring ones and is lashed, and this angle